ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a method of
identifying a preferred liver transplant donor. The
method includes the step of determining in an individual
5   the presence or absence of a preferred genotype at a
polymorphic site, where the preferred genotype is
associated with altered activity of a tumor necrosis
factor, and wherein the presence of the preferred
genotype indicates that the individual is a preferred
10   liver transplant donor. A preferred genotype can be
associated with lower activity of a tumor necrosis factor
such as TNF-α and can be, for example, TNF308.1. The
methods of the invention are useful for identifying a
preferred donor liver for transplant into a HCV infected
15   patient. The invention additionally provides a method
for selecting a preferred liver for transplantation. The
invention further provides a method for limiting the
recurrence of HCV infection in a liver transplant
recipient.